

[FEBRUARY, MDCCLXXII.]

SOUTH-CAROLINA
AND COUNTRY

Containing the freshest Advices,

THE

[NUMR. 326.]
GAZETTE;
JOURNAL.

both Foreign and Domestic.

T U E S D A Y, FEBRUARY 25, 1772.

CONSTANTINOPLE, OCTOBER 3.

BY letters from Salonica we learn, that Count Orlov had appeared before Negropont with several men of war and bomb-ketches; and having procured provisions, he put to sea with his whole fleet, and arrived the 19th of September before the peninsula of Cassandra. Some later advices say, that Count Orlov had caused the town of Cavalla on the coast of Macedonia, to be bombarded during three days, and that he delivered up to plunder the town of Orfana, on the same coast, where there was a corn magazine, part of which was carried off, and the rest burnt.

PETERSBURGH, October 26. The day before yesterday the deputies from the Crimean Tartars had an audience of the Empress, at which they presented her Highness with a writing, containing the submission of their nation to Russia.

VENICE, October 26. We learn from Walachia, that the two belligerent armies are separated by the river Sereth, which is greatly swelled by the rains. Accordingly, it is not at all probable that the Turks have the passed Danube, as was reported. It appears on the contrary, that both they and the Russians think only of going into winter quarters.

BASTIA, October 28. A large French detachment, which was going to Ajaccio, has been surprized and defeated by the mountaineers. The carnage was great; and the few who remained alive were obliged to surrender at discretion. For the officers amongst them, a ransom is demanded of 6000 louisdores. The French government, to recover their officers, some of whom are wounded, have offered 2000 louisdores, and the liberty of divers Corsican families who are now in prison; but those Banditti will not bate a tittle of their first demand. They took 22 mules laden with baggage and provision, as well as the military chest, which was under the convey of this detachment.

The Count de Marbeuf, on hearing of the above affair, immediately set out at the head of 3000 men, and had issued a proclamation, promising the rank of officer and other rewards to such Corsicans as shall distinguish themselves in dislodging those perturbators of the public repose.

It is reported, that France offers to restore to the Genoese the five strong places of this kingdom, provided the latter will repay the immense expences which his most Christian Majesty hath been at in the project of subduing it; whilst the Sovereignty over the new-built villages is to remain with the King of France.

PARIS, November 8. By some conversation which has passed lately, there is some hopes of a reconciliation between the King and the Princes of the Blood, through the mediation of the Duke de Penthièvre, the Marshal Prince de Soubise, and the Duke de Nivernois.

HAMBURG, November 8. Recruits are raising here for his Prussian Majesty's service with the utmost dispatch.

UTRECHT, November 14. We have just received advice, that the King of Prussia has entered Poland at the head of between 40,000 and 50,000 men.

WARSAW, November 4. Last night about half an hour after nine o'clock, as the King was returning to his Palace from the house of Prince Czartorinski, Grand Chancellor of the Crown, his Majesty was attacked by a party of six Confederates, commanded by Captain Koczowski, at the corner of the street of the Capuchins, facing the Palace of the Bishop of Cracow. The King was not escorted, as usual, by his guards of 12 ulans, he was attended only by some pages and domesticks. The Confederates immediately discharged their carbines and pistols, the balls of which went through his Majesty's coach. The two heydukes who were standing behind the coach with flambeaux, descended immediately to defend the doors of the carriage; when one of them received so dangerous a wound that he died a few hours after, and the other was terribly wounded with several cuts of a sabre.

One of the pages and an adjutant, endeavouring to preserve the life of their Sovereign, were very roughly handled by the Confederates, who at length carried off his Majesty, whose hat was found bloody on the ground. This event spread consternation and terror through the whole city; none knowing what was become of the King, or whether he was killed or wounded. Every person was now in motion; the Russians, the Polish and the Lithuanian guards took arms, and strong patrols paraded every where during the whole night.

We are assured, that Koczowski had taken an oath at Czenstokau, with 25 other Confederates, to deliver up the King dead or alive to the Confederates; his Majesty having been conducted near to Willanow, he there met with some Russian piquets. Here Koczowski, seized with fear, or touched with repentance, begged the King's pardon, and proposed to save him; he ordered one part of his men to face the Russians, and the other to advance on the other side to keep a look-out; he then took the opportunity of retiring another way with the King into the thickest part of the wood of Willanow, where after a most painful march for an hour, amidst the darkness of the night, his Majesty had the good fortune to take refuge in a mean cottage near Marimont, from whence he sent orders to General Coccoji to come to him at the head of a detachment of troops.

The King returned this day to this city at four o'clock in the morning; as soon as he arrived at his Palace, the first dressing was put on two wounds in his head, one made with a sabre, the other with a pistol, but they were not dangerous. At eleven o'clock Te Deum was sung, (under a discharge of cannon) in the cathedral to thank Heaven for having so happily delivered the King from the hands of the enemies.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 7. Letters from Syria confirm the account of Osman, the Pacha of Damascus, having attacked, at the head of 30,000 men, the Cheik Daher, who had but 5000 horse, notwithstanding which the latter gained a complete victory; who, it is added, sent a vessel to Aly Bey, to inform him of his success. Upon this news, an assembly of the Grandees of the empire was held, in which it was resolved to depose Osman Pacha, and to make Oglou Mehemet Pacha his successor.

MADRID, October 26. The two provinces of Senora and Cinaloa in California, form what is now called New Andalusia, a country very rich in gold and silver mines. The neighbouring countries are naturally cruel and ungovernable, and the frequent incursions of these barbarians prevented the working of the rich mines there. Many attempts have been made to quell these people; but the small number of troops in these provinces, the difficulty of penetrating into the country, and the ferocity of the people, always triumphed over the efforts of the Spanish commanders. Nevertheless the King was very desirous to reap the benefit of his treasures in that country: in order to effect which,

a plan was formed and approved of in the year 1767, for effectually quelling the Indians. This plan has been since so vigorously pursued, that this dangerous undertaking, which was heretofore judged to be impracticable, has been attended with so much success that all the Indians in the country have been subdued; which has had such an effect upon the adjoining provinces, that many of them have voluntarily surrendered themselves.

MADRID, October 28. The riches discovered at Senora in New Andalusia, on the coast of California, in South-America, are immense. One gold mine has been discovered within 12 leagues of the Presidency del Altar, where, from 14 pits at the depth of only two feet, with very little labour, vast quantities of grains of gold have been found. Two other mines equally rich, are discovered in its neighbourhood.

VENICE, October 28. The Russians, to the amount of 4000 men, who debarked at Syracovi, in the island of Negropont, did not meet with the success they promised themselves; on the contrary, letters from that place assure us, that they were very roughly handled, that the greatest part of those that landed were cut in pieces by the natives, and that two of their vessels had been dismantled, and so greatly damaged as to be obliged to throw great part of their artillery into the sea.

MARSEILLES, November 8. Letters from Cairo of the 8th of September advise, that Ali Bey had laid an embargo on all the ships in Egypt; but upon the representations of the European Consuls, he mitigated that order, and permitted some ports to be opened. These letters add, that Ali Bey continues to raise great numbers of troops; but with what view is not known.

PETERSBURGH, October 18. According to the last advices from Count Orlov at Moscow, the mortality diminishes daily at that place, and the sedition is entirely appeased. The Empress has given orders to the Senate to form a process against the principal authors of the above disorders, and several Senators are preparing to set out for Moscow to try them.

NAPLES, October 10. David Island was always judged to be farther than it is from Calao. It is now ascertained to be but 605 leagues from that port, and 680 leagues from Chili. The St. Laurent man of war, and Rosalia frigate, sailed from Calao the 20th of September 1770, and appeared off that island the 16th of October following. Their approach did not seem to inspire the inhabitants with either fear or uneasiness. Their first principle is, that all men are brothers, and therefore there is no reason to be afraid of each other. Several of them jumped into the water, and swam to meet the ships, offering fruits, poultry, &c. and even their cloaths, which are very ordinary, and seem to be formed of the herbs and fruits of the country. After visiting David Island, the commandant took possession of it in the name of the King of Spain, with all the military formalities that tend to command respect from his new subjects. A cro's was immediately erected to perpetuate the memory of that event, and the island was named St. Charles.

David Island had scarce 1000 inhabitants: Their disposition is perfectly mild, but their height and strength renders them fit for the strongest exercises. They are unacquainted with metals and riches, which people think they want; and consequently arts are but little cultivated among them. They have no arms nor cutting instruments; and as they are ready to part with any thing they are possessed of, they as readily take any thing that gives them pleasure. Men born in rude and savage climates, are naturally of a ferocious disposition. A fertile soil, which leaves nothing for the inhabitants to wish for, softens their manners, and inclines them to humanity. This is without doubt the cause of the sweet disposition of the inhabitants of David Island. They have poultry in great plenty, and enjoy those products of the earth which require little culture. They live in caves and grottoes under ground, and worship stone statues of a gigantic size.

WARSAW, November 9. The billet, which was written by the King, when in the miller's cottage, to General Count Coccoji, was conceived in the following terms:

"I am delivered from the hands of my assassins, by an immediate act of Providence. Hasten to me with forty soldiers. I am wounded, but not dangerously."

Signed, STANISLAUS AUGUSTUS."

The day of his Majesty's return, he wrote a letter to the Empress of Russia, giving the particulars of his seizure, and happy escape. And though it is astonishing, yet it is true, some of the monsters now in prison for the attempt to murder his Majesty, console themselves with having received a previous formal absolution for a crime, which is shocking to nature.

Thanks be to Heaven! his Majesty is pretty well since the horrid attempt on his sacred person. The wound he received on the head from the sabre, and which is the worst, is not dangerous. All those who have seen the King's coach, and the cloaths he wore on the day of that frightful event, must allow that the hand of the Almighty visibly protected him on the occasion. His coat is not only pierced through in two places by musket balls, but is like a sieve, occasioned by small shot; beside a stroke of a sabre on the back, which cut it asunder without hurting his Majesty. The heyduke, who lost his life, by courageously defending that of the King, was interred the 8th of this month, in the cemetery of the Dissidents with great funeral pomp, at which upwards of 1000 persons assisted, among whom were three knights of the King's orders. The mother of this faithful servant, will be amply provided for the remainder of her days. The miller and his wife, at whose home the King retired in the night, have received 100 ducats from his Majesty, who has besides ordered a new mill to be built for them, to be possessed by them and their posterity, without paying any taxes whatever. The King's assassins had hid themselves in the convent of the Dominicans of the New-town, and it is from that asylum, which the monks had afforded them, that they watched the opportunity to put their barbarous design in execution.

By the last letters from Kaminieck, we learn, that a Turkish officer passed through that town in his way to Petersburg, where he is going with the utmost speed, as Envoy from the Porte, to treat about peace.

November 11. Eight of the King's assassins are already taken and brought prisoners to this city. Lukawski and his wife are of that number. Kosinski is still treated with lenity; he undergoes interrogatories from morning until night. The King continues in a pretty good state of health, but the second heyduke is very ill of his wounds. Pulawski and Kosakowski have been defeated; the first by Lieutenant Colonel de Lange, with a loss of 450 men; and the other in Lithuania, by Prince Fabulow, and in his flight by Major Solomon, near Prasniza, where the party

of 1000 men under his command, was reduced to 500. Four days ago he passed the Vistula, within five miles of this place, in order to go to Czenstochau, where Pulawski has also taken refuge, and where Count Oginski, Great General of Lithuania, is actually now. We this moment learn, that the Russians have at last made themselves masters of Tilsie.

PARIS, November 15. Rene de Galarde de Bearn, Marquis de Brillac, Lieutenant General of the King's armies, commander of the royal and military order of St. Louis, died at Angoulême, aged 72 years.

ALTENA, November 15. Letters from Brandenburg, advise that the Princess, consort of Prince Ferdinand of Prussia, was brought to bed of a Prince the 11th of this month, at the castle of Frederickfelde.

HAMBURG, November 17. The following is the substance of a letter written by the Walvodes of Culm and Marienbourg to General Belling, relative to the contributions he had demanded in Polish Prussia: That they had for a year past met with very arbitrary and oppressive usage from him, but that they had put up with it, in hopes that he would have been satisfied with the first contributions without harrassing them with new ones, but disappointed in their hopes, they know not what to think of the General's last orders to the Clergy, the nature and despotie filis of which would hardly be borne even in a conquered country. "You demand (say they) from our Ecclesiasticks an exact account of the number of inhabitants, men, women, and children, with an accurate account of the quantity and quality of the land they inhabit. An order so absolute and misapplied makes us break silence, and ask what right you have to this power which only belongs to a Sovereign in a country under his immediate domination, that on your answer we may take necessary measures. The duties of our posts exact it from us, and the treaties of Velaw and Oliva authorize us, as they secure the entire liberty and independence of Polish Prussia. Your Sovereign's troops may freely pass through it, but it must be without the least disturbance of the public tranquillity, or taking any thing from the estates of the inhabitants. How can we reconcile the present stay of the Prussian troops here, and the immense, arbitrary, and unreasonable contributions you demand, with the express tenure of those treaties?"

We are assured that the Prussian General answered to this letter, "That his reason for demanding an exact account of the land and inhabitants was only to establish a just equality in furnishing subsistence for the troops, and to see whether the complaints against the dispositions, made by the proper commissaries, were well founded. That he had, notwithstanding, recalled the order for raising the estates, hoping they would communicate his declaration to the Clergy, that they might not make him answerable for the complaints that may be brought against the present arrangements."

PARIS, November 22. There is a girl now upon our theatre who is but 23 years of age, seven of which she served as a draagoon in the regiment of Belunce. She killed one of her comrades in a duel, which affair she got the better of; but in a quarrel since she was wounded herself, which occasioned the discovery of her sex. She has been presented at Court, and it is said has had a small place given her in the King's tables.

One Stephen Paris died lately at Fougères, aged 110. He retained all his senses, except that of hearing, to the last. He enjoyed an interrupted course of health, and was singularly gay and cheerful.

HAMBURG, November 26. Mr. Grotz, who resides here as minister from the Empress of Russia, has received from Baron de Saldern, the Russian ambassador at Warsaw, the copy of a letter which General Kreczernicoff wrote to his excellency, dated the 13th November, giving the following account of the success of the Russian arms upon the Danube.

Major General Weismann having passed the Danube at the head of a considerable body of troops, the Turks who composed the garrisons of Tulcza, Badagah, Isaccia, Tefchin, Koffoff, and Babin, being seized with a panic upon his approach, ran away and left those fortresses to our troops, who immediately took possession of them. The booty which our troops took upon this occasion was immense; and General Weismann thought proper to block up the fortifications of all those places. At the same time Lieutenant General Esten attacked a body of Ottoman troops posted in the neighbourhood of Giurgewo, and routed them; and General Prince Dolgoroucki was detached to attack Giurgewo, which he took without much loss.

VIENNA, November 23. The Emperor in his late journey to Bohemia and Moravia has adopted a very interesting scheme; which is that of abolishing the servitude which subsists in those countries, where the farmers possess nothing of their own, and can consequently do nothing in favour of their children. Several other advantages are expected from his Imperial Majesty's travels, during which he found means to familiarize and ingratiate himself in such a manner with the inhabitants, as enabled him to make many discoveries, which are kept as a secret from Princes by those about them.

MARSEILLES, November 21. Count Orlov is lately arrived at Imbroe, with 33 Russian ships. We have further learnt, that the Russians have in all 66 sail of ships, which are to be stationed as to join at a short notice, on the first favourable wind, to attempt the passage of the Dardanelles.

WARSAW, November 16. This moment a courier arrived from the Russian army under Count Romanzow, with the important news that that General had obtained a complete victory over the Grand Vizir. All that we can yet learn of this affair is, that Count Romanzow having sent part of his army over the Danube to attack that of the Turks, and prevent the garrison of Giurgewo from being relieved, the action began as soon as the Russians were in sight of the Turks; that the latter were driven from their camp, and obliged to fly with their Grand Vizir towards Adrianople; and that after the battle the Russians carried the fortresses of Giurgewo by storm. The Russians took a great number of prisoners, among whom was the Seraskiar Aga, and found 100 pieces of cannon on the field of battle.

HAMBURG, December 3. Mr. Grotz, the Russian minister here, received the following account of the operations of Count Romanzow's army from his court, dated November 20, viz. "THE day before yesterday, a courier arrived from Count Romanzow, with advice, that that General having discovered that the different corps of Ottoman troops were uniting themselves near Giurgewo and Crasjowa, and on the right side of the Danube,

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L O N D O N, DECEMBER 2.

NOTHING will, we hear, transpire from government, relative to the capture of the Hawke sloop, till the meeting of Parliament. When that assembly is convened, Lord Chatham in the Upper and Mr. Dowdeswell in the Lower House, will move for all the papers that have passed in the business, and such resolutions will we hope pass, as shall be consonant alike to the wisdom and justice of the British nation.

The number of English children now educating at the four following convents in France, we are told is, at Calais 50, at Boulogne 60, at Montreuil 60, and St. Omer's 60.

DECEMBER 3. A letter from Scotland to a gentleman in town, says, "Your news-papers will have informed you of the vast inundation in all parts of the North, and the extraordinary movement of Solway Moss. I had the curiosity to ride and see the devastation it had made. Many hundred acres of the most beautiful inclosures are covered with, and now appears as wild as any part of Penrith Fell. Ten villages are destroyed by it, but no lives lost. The people, goods, and cattle, were taken out of the houses, and walked into the moss. Before we came to the part in question, the ground was broken into most chaotic as with an earthquake. We found and saw many acres of ground in motion; by my watch it moved about two yards in a minute."

The refusal of Lord Shannon's declining the title and pension he solicited for, is only owing to an absolute refusal in both, as it is well known that both the patriotism of him and his father, were ever as valuable commodities as any in the kingdom of Ireland.

A letter from Dublin says, "We cannot sufficiently admire the incorruptible integrity of Sir Edward Newenham, a placeman, who has preferred the cause of his country, to the almost certain ruin of his private fortune. Our late worthy representative, Dr. Lucas, was so convinced of that gentleman's love for his country, that, we are credibly informed, he supported him (though a placeman) on the two contested elections for the county of Dublin."

We hear, says a correspondent, that the little Colonel, after he has paid his intended visit to his brother in law the King of Denmark, will then visit his brother in law the Prince of Brunswick.

Mr. Morris, late Secretary to the Bill of Rights, being left the third of Lord Baltimore's fortune, as ascribed in one of the evening papers, is not true, though we believe that gentleman has been left a considerable legacy through the following accident, that does him particular honour. At the time of Lord Baltimore's affair with Miss Woodcock, Mr. Morris (being then a temple) induced by a love of truth, took up a pen to defend him from some charges, which he knew to be unjustly founded. My Lord, having discovered Mr. Morris to be the author, begged his acceptance of a hundred pounds Bank Note, which the other as politely declining, telling him, that as he had an independent fortune, he only wrote from private gratification. My Lord then sent him a pair of hangers, which the other partly accepted, but made no further use of than to carry them down to Wales, where he was then going. Finding he could profit nothing on him at a present, my Lord contrived a particular intimacy with him, which in all probability ended in a particular legacy.

The last letters from Senegal say, that the French seem to have dropped all their late schemes of encroachment on the African coast, as they now carry on their trade very peaceably, and confine themselves to their own settlements.

His Grace the Duke of Chandos, whose death was mentioned in our last, was in the lifetime of his father, chosen for the city of Hereford in the first Parliament of George II. and in the second served for Stuyning, and afterwards for Bishop's Castle, till he succeeded to the peerage. In 1723 he was appointed First Gentleman of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness Frederick Prince of Wales, and was installed a Knight of the Bath, June 30, 1732. In October, 1735, he was Master of the Horse to the Prince of Wales, and in October, 1742, Groom of the Stool to his Royal Highness, and in that quality assisted at his funeral procession April 13, 1751. His Grace married December 21, 1728, Mary, eldest daughter of Charles Lord Bruce, only son and heir apparent to Thomas Earl of Ailsbury, and by her Ladyship (who died August 24, 1738) had issue one son and a daughter, Lady Caroline, born March 19, 1729-30, who was married March 17, 1755, to John Leigh, of Addiscombe, in Cheshamshire, Esq; and James Marquis of Carnarvon. His Grace married 2dly in 1745, Mrs. Anne Waller, and by her (who died August 9, 1759) he had a daughter, Lady Augusta, born October 6, 1748. His Grace married 3dly in July 1767, Miss Major, daughter of Sir John Major, of Wootingworth, in Suffolk, Bart. His Grace is succeeded in honour and estate by the most Hon. James Marquis of Carnarvon, now Duke of Chandos.

By the death of the Duke of Chandos, his place as Master of the Hanaper Office, devolves to the Earl of Northington, and in reversion to his son the Hon. Lord Henley, a place of 3000l. per annum.

James, now Duke of Chandos, on the death of his father, was born December 27, 1721, and married March 22, 1753, Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Nibbel, Esq; of Southgate, in Middlesex, who died August 14, 1768. He was Member in the last Parliament for Radnorshire, and is Ranger of Enfield Chase.

John Church, Esq; of Gray's Inn, is appointed Clerk of the Hanaper, by the Earl of Northington. He is the same gentleman that officiated under the Duke of Chandos. The Master of the Hanaper is an Officer in Chancery, whose business it is to receive all money due to the King for the sale of charters, letters patent, commissions, and writs; also the fees due to the officers for enrolling and examining them.

DECEMBER 6. We hear from Darlington, that at Croft, during the flood, there was a very affecting scene between a man and his wife, who, when they were forced to the top of their house, the under part being all under water, and only some of the upper part left standing, they clung by the rigging tree a long time; but at last the old woman, being no longer able to bear herself up, took leave of her husband, and dropt down. On which the husband, out of lasting affection, replied, "No, my dear, as we have lived 40 years happily together, to let us die in peace and love;" and instantly leaving his hold, resigned himself to the will of Providence. It happened, however, that the upper floor of the house was left standing, and they were luckily saved thereon, the water having subsided.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, November 29.

"They write from Petersburg, that the Empress of Russia, having received accounts that her armies have lost great numbers of men in the last campaign by their engagements with the Turks, and still more by sickness; her Imperial Majesty in order to make up that deficiency, has demanded of the Senate 50,000 recruits; but the Senate represented to her that so large a number at once would too much depopulate her dominions, which in many places are at present too sparsely inhabited; in consequence of which her Imperial Majesty has accepted of 50,000 recruits, which have been granted her, in case a peace cannot be brought about this winter. These letters add, that the Russian government, perceiving that the Court of Vienna is desirous to protract their making a peace with the Turks, in order to gain time to forward her own designs, may possibly relinquish some points, which seem hard upon the Turks in the last proposals made to them, in order to encourage them to a reconciliation with Russia without the concurrence of the Court of Vienna."

By the death of the Duke of Chandos, the Earl of Northington becomes Clerk of the Hanaper, worth 3000l. per annum, having obtained a reversionary grant for three lives of that valuable office. His Lordship enjoys likewise a Fellowship of the Exchequer, worth 3000l. per annum in time of peace, and at least 7000l. per annum in time of war. He had a pension also of 4000l. per annum, for the Duke of Chandos's life.

DECEMBER 7. It has been repeatedly intimated in the papers, no doubt by order, "That there is no cause for any dispute between the Courts of Great-Britain and Spain." If our Ministers have directed this intemperance to be given, and intend to all up to it, they are traitors to their country. The truth is, there are many new causes for dispute, besides the old ones, and they are such, that if our Courts had any

spirit, would, a month ago, have shewed a declaration of war. It's well that a few faults, and let the public judge.

The Manilla ransom is not paid. Port Egmont only, and not a few more, will be refused.

When the King of Spain condescended to make this paltry restitution (which he was prevailed upon to do at the strong and earnest request of the King of France) he firstly charged all his Governors in America, to carry into immediate execution the old disputed orders, to seize and search all our ships within twelve leagues of his coast.

In consequence of these orders, the Hawke schooner was taken, and carried into Carthagena. Also

A merchant ship of New-York, taken and carried into Monte-Christi. This ship was searched, and detained some time at Monte-Christi, and though nothing contraband was found on board her, nor was there any pretence for taking her, except being driven by contrary winds within twelve leagues of the coast of Hispaniola, yet the Spaniards obliged the Captain to pay sixty dollars for his release.

At the same time the King of Spain issued a new and unprecedented order, that none of our ships should be permitted to enter any of the ports in Old Spain.

In consequence of this order, so hostile to our nation, Capt. Goodall, in one of the King's frigates, which had entered the port of Cadix, was peremptorily refused by the Governor, that he had no business there, that it was contrary to the orders of his Court, that it was his duty to order him out, and that if he did not obey, he would fire upon him from the fort.

At first our Ministers denied the existence of this transaction. But the Court of Spain put it out of doubt. Let them produce the blustering memorial they sent to Madrid, and, if they dare, the apology they sent after it, for being in a passion. To the first they have returned an answer; to the second none. The King of Spain explained this matter to the King of France, that he meant it as a signal of war.

Upon the arrival of Sir Gilbert Elliot from Scotland, the little junto began to stir. Agreeable to the Earl of Eute's original plan, when he gave them importance in the State, they resolved against a war. The insult at Cadix was kept a profound secret. All sorts of tricks and mean shifts were devised, to hush it up. At length they hit upon an expedient; the Consul at Cadix represented the affair as a quarrel about punctilio and ceremony between the Governor and Captain; upon the principle of its being a transaction between two servants, the insult was explained away; and the affair made up, under the mediation of the Consul.

Notwithstanding all these insults, which mark the King of Spain's eagerness for war, the British Lion lies chained to the bed of Morpheus, by the unfeeling hand of a Scot, who in 1762 guided the blundering doer of a pen, which, in a moment, restored to our implacable enemies, the invaluable spoils of a glorious and successful war. If to be mean and cowardly to the French and Spaniards; if to be proud and insolent to the English; if to smile and be familiar with the Jewess, and most ignorant mechanics, and be haughty and reserved with men of the first rank, and most respectable characters; if to pretend a regard for law, and approve of the doctrine which destroys the authority of Juries; if to pretend a regard for justice, and pardon the most atrocious murderers; if to pretend a regard for religion, and associate with, and reward for their infamy the most abandoned and profligate persons of the age; if to assume the appearance of virtue, and practice the most unbounded corruption; if to assume the reputation of economy, even to meanness, in every thing where dignity and splendor are necessary, and lavish incredible sums in a mistaken encouragement of artists, which is but creating so many more beggars in an already beggared nation; and expend immense sums in a parade of books, pictures and medals; in a childish passion for architecture and trifles; in filling up a ditch, and railing in a park: If to place all confidence and power in those who all their lives have opposed the House of Brunswick, and proscribe and persecute those who in all times of difficulty and danger, have supported and defended the House of Brunswick; if to hug a traitor, and to spurn a friend; if all this and every crime that disgrace the human heart, that can show the poverty of the understanding, and the depravity of the mind; should ----- how happy are we, that the very reverse of all this, faults, and belongs to the GREAT ANNUITY of our age and country.

DECEMBER 10. Captain Schomberg, of the Prudent, is appointed to the command of the Dorset Yacht, in the room of Captain Williams, deceased.

In the altercation which happened a day or two since at Guildhall, between Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Harley, the former told the latter, that he was the only person in the Court of Aldermen whom he respected, and that he always admired his manliness and consistency, however he had differed from him in political opinions.

A vessel arrived from Leghorn, reports that his Sardinian Majesty has been lately seized suddenly with a fit of the palsy, at his Palace of Veneria, where he was attended by his physicians.

We are assured that the violent anger of the Court against the Duke of Cumberland, and the excommunication under which he now lies, is only a State Farce, left any nearer alliance at present with the Luttrells should not be quite so popular. But of the progress of this affair the public shall from time to time be informed.

Lady Cathcart, who died at Petersburg on the 13th ult. (as mentioned in the Gazette) was the daughter of Lord Archibald Hamilton (son of William and Anne, Duke and Duchess of Hamilton) and of Lady Jane Hamilton, daughter of the Earl of Abercorn. She was born in 1726, and married in 1753, to Charles Shaw, Lord Cathcart. Her Ladyship had nine children, and has left three sons (two having died in their infancy) and four daughters, the youngest not 16 months old. Her remains were on the 21st ult. conveyed by a yacht to the ship Polly, Legg, at Cronstadt, bound for London, in order to be deposited in Audley chapel with those of her deceased sons.

DECEMBER 14. Captain Atkins is appointed to the command of his Majesty's ship Scorpion at Deptford, in the room of Captain Cook. Captain Clerk is appointed to the command of his Majesty's ship Prudent, of sixty-four guns, at Portsmouth, in the room of Captain Schomberg.

Lord George Germain, we are assured, has the honour of a conference with his Majesty almost every day.

We hear from Edinburgh, that the government has given orders for a quantity of new cannon to be cast at the Carron manufactory for the use of his Majesty's forts and garrisons in North-Britain.

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY, December 4. The money and loan bills being gone through, the house ordered Mr. Malone to carry them to the castle, to be laid before the Privy Council, in order to their being transmitted to England. Sir Lucius O'Brien then observed, that as the administration had been disappointed in their favourite scheme, of the augmentation of commissioners for the revenue, they had hit upon a new scheme, of making a board of accounts under certain commissioners, and the house was moved to resolve that such a measure was useless and unnecessary; instead of arguing it, a motion was made for adjournment. Mr. Malone declared, that as he was ordered by the House to go up with the bills, he was for the adjournment of the debate on that motion till the next day, that the bills might not be delayed. Sir William Mayne urged, that the delay of one night might permit the last band to be put to that measure, as he was well informed the King's letters for that purpose were come over, and actually in the Secretary's office. Mr. Flood, Sir Lucius O'Brien, Mr. Hamilton, Sir Edward Newenham, and Mr. Hussey, all called upon Sir George Macartney to declare whether such letters were or were not come over; but he, and the whole ministerial bench sat fully silent, and would not give any satisfaction on that head. Mr. Flood, to show that it was not the intention of the gentlemen of the opposition, to impede the progress of the money bill, moved to adjourn for one hour, to give Mr. Malone time to carry up the bills and return; but on a division on the question for adjournment till the next day, the yeas for the adjournment were ninety-six, and the noes eighty-six; and the house adjourned a quarter before six.

DECEMBER 16. The victory of General Sfor, it is thought, will occasion a speedy removal of all the obstacles to an accommodation on the side of the Turks.

On Saturday night her Royal Highness the Princess of Brunswick arrived at St. James's. Her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales has since appeared in public, and in as good health as for many years past.

General Count Romanzow has obtained several signal advantages over the Turks.

DECEMBER 18. His Majesty was pleased on Monday to appoint Lord Viscount Chateaufort, his Minister plenipotentiary at the court of Brussels.

By sundry letters from Carlisle this week, we are assured, that the Solway moss still continues to discharge itself, and that it has now covered seven hundred acres, or more of Ham-land; also that the matter has now got into the Eff, and it is feared will destroy the valuable salmon fishery near Longtown. There is a romantic story, says our correspondent, that this moss came over from Kilkenny, in Ireland, in the reign of Edward II. and, as it has now made it's way to Solway firth, it is probable, says he, it is going back again.

DECEMBER 19. The last advices from the Duke of Gloucester mention, that his Royal Highness finding the air of Italy agree with him, proposed continuing there till the spring.

It is said, that the salary of the superintendant, which the East-India Company are about sending to Bengal, will be 12,000l. per annum each, which, with the other advantages they will have, will make their places worth 60,000l. per annum each. Had it not been for these great advantages no proper superintendants could be had, the last were to have had about 10,000l. per annum each.

Yesterday M. Muschin Pouschin, the Russian ambassador, had the honour of a conference with his Majesty, to illustrate the signal victory obtained by the Emperor's troops over the Turks at Oliviogoba, within twelve leagues of the Danube.

Last night the Princess Dowager of Wales and Princess of Brunswick, visited their Majesty at the Queen's palace.

Yesterday the two Russian Princes, who lately arrived in England, were introduced to his Majesty at St. James's.

Letters from Dublin, dated Dec. 9, declare, that the court party's intention of introducing a land-tax in Ireland is looked upon by all the patriotic gentry, &c. as totally inconsistent with the interests of that country, as it must certainly fall upon the occupiers of land, enhance the price of provisions to the manufacturer, and of course, that of the manufacturers themselves; which will be highly injurious to the trade of the nation, without reckoning the numberless difficulties the collecting such a tax (which will be constantly fluctuating) must be attended with. In consequence of this opinion, the counties of Cork, Clare, Antrim, Sligo, Meath, Waterford, &c. have addressed their constituents to oppose, with all their powers, any bill which may be brought into parliament tending to levy a land tax in that country.

Polite excuses have been sent from many of the neighbouring nobility to the Duke of Cumberland, apologizing for not paying their respects to him; to which his Highness's constant answer has been, that he greatly approved their conduct, and would be infinitely unhappy, to give the least additional uneasiness to his Majesty. Sir John Helyar Delaval, notwithstanding the interdiction from St. James's, has visited the Duke, declaring, that he could see no reason to sacrifice his friend, merely for performing an honourable action.

CHARLES-TOWN, FEBRUARY 25.

IN Captain Thomson, from Jamaica, came James Mackenzie, late Master of a Schooner belonging to Mr. Withers, who was blown off in her Passage from Santee to this Town, as lately mentioned in this Paper: Captain Mackenzie was obliged to quit his Vessel, she being a mere Wreck, and was taken out of her, together with the Negroes, and 35 Barrels of Rice, by Captain Miller, from Philadelphia, and carried into Jamaica.

Jacob Sheldon, Esq; of Jamaica, who was coming here for the Benefit of his Health, died the 7th Instant, on board Captain Thompson.

The Schooner Dispatch, Tunis Montagnye, Master, bound from Philadelphia for Teneriffe, with a Cargo of Corn, sprang a Leak, and was obliged to put into Jamaica the latter End of last Month; her Cargo greatly damaged.

By late Advices from Jamaica, we are informed, "That immediately on the Arrival of the Marquis de Torres at the Havana, he dispatched Expresses all over Cuba, for the Inhabitants to put themselves in the best State of Defence, and issued Orders for all the Guarda Costas to repair, as soon as possible, to the Havana."

We learn that Writs are now making out for electing Members to represent the Inhabitants of this Province in the Commons House of Assembly. They are to bear Tests the 22d Instant, returnable on Thursday April ad. The Days of Election are Tuesday and Wednesday the 17th and 18th Days of March.

His Majesty's Sloop Martin, Captain Heyward, is arrived at Portsmouth, from this Port.

His Majesty's Packet-Boats, Le Desperence, Captain Pond, and Eagle, Captain Nicholls, are arrived at Falmouth, from this Port.

MARRIED.] Mr. John Screven, of James's-Island, to Miss Patience Holmes, youngest Daughter of Mr. John Holmes, of John's-Island.

DIED.] Lately at Newport, Rhode-Island, where he went last Summer for the Benefit of his Health, the Rev. Mr. Alexander Keith, late Rector of St. Stephen's Parish, in this Province. In this Town, Mr. Andrew Darling, Merchant, of Georgia, from whence he lately arrived in a bad State of Health.

* * * The Printer of this Paper would be glad of a Conference with NARRANS, on the Subject of a Piece sent to him not long since for Publication.

PRICE OF RICE, 3os. per 100lb.

The following makes its Appearance in this Paper, much against the Inclination of the Printer; but Mr. Fitch insisting on its being published, we are under the Necessity of complying therewith.

DIED. Mrs. Hellen Fitch, (Daughter of Mr. Martin Campbell, Merchant and Indian Trader) after having reduced her Husband to Poverty, and left him in the last Extremity and Danger of Death, by a Cathartic or Surfeit Fever, with Abscess in his Head, contracted by a constant fatiguing, nursing her in her Child-bed for the Space of Thirty-two Days, without Intermision or Rest, Night and Day.

N. B. The Cause of the Illness of her Husband is not mentioned here as a Reproach to her, (as it is the Duty of a tender Consort, to be indefatigably careful of his Wife) but to shew the inhuman and cruel Behaviour of her Parents, who forced her to abandon me in such Extremity, without leaving in the House a Grain of Subsistence, or Utensil to prepare or boil Things prescribed by my Physician. Her Death nevertheless is much lamented by me, who has ever made it my constant Study to be the tender Husband; but I am convinced that she is fallen, and they are falling in the Ditch they have digged for me.

February 22, 1772.

JAMES FITCH.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.		From
18th. Brig Neptune, William Thomson,		Jamaica
Brig Charming-Peggy, John Lawrence,		New-York
20th. Brig Clibborne, William Coldstream,		Hamburg
Snow Milton, Joseph Bagley,		London
Schooner Dove, William Wallace,		Rhode-Island
22d. Schooner Margaret, William Bachop,		East-Florida
ENTRIES OUTWARD.		For
18th. Sloop Active, Francis Dickinson,		Jamaica
Sloop Dolphin, Alden Bagley,		Boston
20th. Snow Milton, Joseph Bagley,		Cowes
Schooner Margaret, William Bachop,		St. Augustine

CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.

Feb. 18th. Schooner Live-Oak, Jeremiah Dickinson,	Georgia
Snow Eagle, John Rookin,	Whitcheven
Schooner Neptune, Joshua Eldredge,	North Carolina
Brig Friendship, John Woolfer,	Barbados
29th. Snow Sukey, James Saupson,	Libbon
Brig Clibborne, William Goldstream,	Cowes
22d. Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchhill,	Georgia
Brig Neptune, William Thomson,	North Carolina

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the PILOTAGE, give Notice they intend having the cut-side of the BEACON on Middle-Bay Island new plastered, the old Plaster and Pointing to be entirely scraped off, the Bricks to be well scrubbed and washed with fresh Water, and new pointed and plastered, first with a Coat of good Hair Mortar, and afterwards with a Coat of good Lime; together with good and sufficient Sills for the Windows, to project over the out-side Plastering. Any Persons willing to undertake the same, are desired to give in their Proposals, in Writing, on or before the first Day of March next, to

JOHN WALKER, Clerk.

TO BE SOLD,
ABOUT FIFTY BUSHELS of exceeding good hand picked INDICO SEED, by
PARKER & HUTCHINGS.

Who have for SALE,

A few barrels of Haynes's best double BEER, Lewis's fine flour, Hopkins's milk, butter, and water bread in kegs, just imported.

Hollow and flat yellow ware in crates; a few hogheads of well assorted Queen's ware; all which will be sold very cheap for cash or short credit.



For NEW-YORK,

(To sail the 1st of March)

The Schooner DOVE,

WILLIAM WALLACE, Master.

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to

said Master, at Mr. Robert Row-

JERVEY & MILLIGAN.

Who have just received by said Schooner from Rhode Island, M LASSÉ, spermaceti, tallow, and bay berry wax candles, wax tapers, Castile, hard and common soap, neat riding chairs, with harnesses complete; cheese, and onions; which with claret, Madera, Victoria, and Tenerife wines, brandy, geneva, and other spirits, such as are usually imported in this province; Philadelphia beer, in half and whole barrels, wine vinegar; London loaf sugar, muscovada sugars of different qualities; Hopkins's best water, milk, and butter; bk. in kegs; ship and pilot bread, superfine flour in kegs; nut ginger, best blue raisins, bohea tea, chocolate, and coffee; pickles of all kinds, in kegs; cast irons, tea kettles, iron pots of all sizes; men, women, boys and girls leather shoes, women's neat stuff ditto; brass chimney dogs, with fenders, shovels and tongs to suit; broad and falling axes, claw hammers, mens saddle trees, &c. will be sold on the most reasonable terms, at much more on Mr. Robert Rowland's wharf.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE and commodious LOT of LAND, in Charles-Town, bounding westward on Meeting-street, northward on an alley, eastward on Church-street, and southward on the lands now possessed by Doctor Oliphant, having sufficient front on each of those streets, for two large tenements, and depth enough for all out buildings, and a small garden to each.

A L S O,

A TRACT containing about 1000 acres of the best kind of tide-swamp, with pine land, sufficient for several settlements; and having a most extensive front on the north branch of Santee river, being situated low down the river, 'tis scarce ever affected by the freshes, and never by the salts.

Also, a TRACT containing 800 acres of land, on Pedee river, lately occupied by Captain Snow, and now ready for planting. Near one half of this tract is high river swamp, and is allowed to be a most excellent indigo plantation.

Also, one other TRACT of 5000 acres, upon the said river, commonly called ABERCROMBIE'S BIG TRACT; about one half of which is high river swamp, and the rest upland, very good for corn or indigo. This tract is generally said to be the best on the whole river. The purchasers may have any credit, paying the interest annually. Apply to

THOMAS LYNCH.

HENRY TIMROD,

RETURNS his sincere and hearty Thanks to those Gentlemen who have been pleased to favour him with their Custom, and hopes for a Continuance of their Favours; and shall esteem it as a great Obligation of all indebted to him, especially those whose Accounts are of a long Standing, to discharge the same, that he may be enabled to pay his Creditors. He carries on the Taylor's Business as usual, at his Shop on the Bay, opposite the New Fish-market, where any Gentleman may have his Work done in the newest English Fashion, and with quick Dispatch.

For Sale by private Contract,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing 500 acres, situate in Santee Swamp, St. Mark's parish; bounded eastward by a large fishing lake, and lands of Mr. Williams, and the estate of Matthew Neilson. This tract is exceeding good for indigo, corn or rice.

A L S O,

A plantation or tract of LAND, containing 1320 acres, situate on Black-Mingo swamp, in Prince Frederick's parish, joining lands of Messrs. Puthy's, and esteemed very good either for indigo, corn or rice, and will admit of dividing into two plantations, if the purchasers choose. Any persons inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. JOHN DAWSON, in Charles-Town, or at Santee, to

JARED NEILSON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Newell, are desired to take notice, that if their respective bonds, notes, or accounts, are not discharged before the first of May next, they will then be placed in the hands of an attorney, to be sued for.

JARED NEILSON, Administrator.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of 1000 Acres of LAND, belonging to the Rev. Mr. RICHARD CLARK, commonly called Hammetton's, situate near New-river, in the Township of Parryburgh; between three and four Hundred Acres whereof, I am informed, are good SWAMP; and the greatest Part of the Remainder, well adapted to the Culture of Indigo. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Tract of Land, may treat with Mr. WILLIAM HORTON, Mr. THOMAS SMITH, or,

ROBERT WILLIAMS, jun.

TO BE SOLD by public outcry, at the new vendue-house in Charles-Town, at 12 o'clock at noon, on Thursday the 15th of March next,

SIX valuable NEGROES, consisting of two men, two young women, two boys, one very handy, besides one old man, late the property of Mr. SAMUEL WISE, and now sold for the benefit of his creditors, for cash. The property not to be altered till the condition of the sale is complied with. And the said creditors are hereby desired to send the subscriber an account of their demands, because as soon as possible, after the sale of these negroes, a dividend will be advertised to be made; and by virtue of the assignment the share or shares of such creditor or creditors as neglected to claim their demands, is to be paid to Mr. WISE, from whom they are afterwards to seek redress. And all those who are still indebted to said Mr. WISE, are ONCE MORE entreated to discharge their debts to the subscriber, by the 15th day of March next, or after that day will be obliged to settle with William Burrows, Esq; attorney at law.

JACOB VALK, for the Assignees.

THE subscriber ONCE MORE entreats

all those who still remain indebted to the co-partnerships of Messrs. Legare and Darquier, Messrs. Messrs Darquier and Co. and Messrs. Wilson, Coram, Wayne, and Co. to settle with him before the 15th day of March next. Those who neglect this friendly NOTICE, will after that day find their accounts, bonds, or notes, placed in the hands of Joshua Ward, Esq; to be sued for without distinction.

JACOB VALK.

St. John's Parish, February 18 1775.



RUN-AWAY from the sub-

scriber's plantation, on Sunday night the 16th instant, the four following new negro men, viz. ADAM, about five feet five inches high; LONDON, five feet seven inches high; YORK, five feet six inches high; these three of a black complexion; HEAD, five feet five or six inches high, of a yellow complexion: The said negroes are each about twenty-five years of age, of the Guinea country, and have been about three months in the province: York has a small beard; the others smooth faces. They carried five duffel blankets, and four or five falling axes with them; their dresses are jackets and breeches of white plains, also an under jacket, and a pair of breeches, and boots made of negro cloth, that had been used for draining of indigo, and each of them a new felt hat; London had a jacket dyed with hickory bark, with red pockets. Each of them had a piece of lead tied to their necks, on which is engraved their names, and marked thus OR in one, which likely they bear of them, whenever apprehended the said negroes, or either of them, and delivers either of them to the subscriber, or to Mr. Daniel Rowland, jun. in Charles Town, shall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS currency for each, and all other reasonable charges.

DANIEL RAVENEL.

Went away also at the same time, another new negro man, named PARIS, about five feet three or four inches high, pretty black, has filed teeth, with the same dress as those above, belonging to Mr. Henry Ravenel, junior, for whom the same reward will be paid, if delivered as above. As they are all new negroes, they may not be able to tell their own or their master's names; their overseer's name is John Hopkins, and the negro driver's Tom, which they may probably know.

TO BE SOLD on the 13th of March, at Ten o'Clock, at public Vendue, at the House of John Elders, deceased, in Goose Creek;

ALL the personal Estate of the said Deceased, consisting of several valuable SLAVES, a small Stock of CATTLE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

All Persons anyways indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment by that Day, in Order to enable us to make Payment to those who have any Demands on the Estate; and those who have any Demands, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, to

ELENOR MUNCREEFF, } Administratrix.
MARY ELDERS.

WANTED,

TWO HUNDRED BUSHELS of INDIAN CORN.

Apply to

FABRE, SIMONS, & Co.

Who have to dispose of, about thirty Bushels of Hand picked INDICO SEED, warranted good.

LOST about the middle of July last, a worked Pocket-Book, with blue lining, and green silk ferret binding, containing several bonds, notes, and orders, which are of no use to any person but the owner. Whoever delivers it to Mr. William Creighton, at the Cross-keys, in Charles-Town, or to me at Ponpon, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward.

ROBERT LITTLE.

AN OVERSEER, of a good Character,

well acquainted with all Kind of Plantation Business, would be glad of Employment, where a few Negroes of his own, will either be taken upon shares, or some Land allowed to plant by themselves. Enquire of Mr. CHRISTOPHER HOLSON, in Archdale-street, Charles-Town.

WHEREAS ELIZABETH RUGER,

the wife of JOHN RUGER, hath eloped from her Husband, she is therefore to give NOTICE to the Public, not to credit her on my Account, as I am determined not to pay any Debts of her contracting; and whoever harbours or entertains her, may depend upon being prosecuted with the utmost Rigor of the Law. Given under my Hand, this 15th of December, 1775.

JOHN RUGER,

WHEREAS Francis Simons, late of the

parish of St. Thomas and St. Lewis, deceased, by his last will directs, that the real estate in and be sold, if necessary, for the payment of his debts, or the advantage of his daughter and me his wife. And whereas Henry Viduan, an executor named in the said will, (only in case I and others named as executrix and executors, should totally refuse to act as such) hath contrary to the said will, advertised the slaves and personal estate of the said testator to be sold, in order as I have reason to imagine to injure and prejudice me: Wherefore to prevent such evil design, I have qualified as executrix of the said will, and obtained a probate thereof, whereby the right of the said Henry Viduan, to intermeddle with the said estate hath ceased. I do therefore hereby give notice, that the said slaves and personal estate are not to be, and shall not be sold, pursuant to the said advertisement; and I do forewarn all persons from purchasing any part of the said slaves, or personal estate, from the said Henry Viduan, as I am advised and determined to support my just right to the same, and the administration thereof, and not to suffer such injustice, as seem by the said Henry Viduan, to be intended: And I request that the creditors of the said estate, will send in accounts of their demands against the same to me, that speedy and just means may be taken for the discharge thereof.

ELIZABETH SIMONS.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO WOMAN that is a good Washer and Ironer; also, a Couple of FELLOWS, one of which is a very good Sawyer. For further Particulars, apply to

DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Currency; for which good security will be given. Apply by Letter to the Printer hercof.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO or Three industrious sober MEN, that can Plough and Mow; to whom good Wages and constant Employ will be given. Apply to the Printer.



To be LET on a low Rent,

THE House and large

Garden in Ansonburgh,

where Samuel Porcher, Esq;

now dwells. For Particu-

lars, enquire of

PHILIP PORCHER.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVEN LOTS of LAND, in St. Paul's parish, situate on W. st.-street, and One Hundred Feet in Depth; the other six Lots contain each Thirty Feet Front on West-street, and One Hundred Feet in Depth.

Credit will be given for one or two Years, paying Interest, and giving Security. Apply to

EDWARD BLAKE.

Lands for Sale by private Contract.

A TRACT containing 1000 acres, fit for indigo, hemp, and tobacco, situate on Mill Branch, in Amelia township, and bounded to the north on Edward Jackson's land, and on all other sides by lands of Hans-Michael Carle, John Weets, and John Kenline, having a complete stream of water running through it, sufficient to turn a Saw or grist mill.

A TRACT on Acabee, one of the most beautiful situated country seats in this province, not more than seven miles from Charles-Town by land, and about the same distance by water. The whole contains 400 acres, three hundred of which are in oak and pine wood, the rest in pasture under fence. The dwelling house on it is of brick, with a large hall and parlour on the ground floor, and a passage and stairs in an entry between bath; there are four bed-chambers above them, exclusive of the garret, which has two unfinished rooms. The cellar is very convenient for a kitchen, being built and used for that purpose. On the south part of the house is a new piazza, which overlooks an unimproved garden, quite down to the delightful river on which the whole is situated. Opposite to the house and garden the river is computed to be upwards of a mile wide, and abounds with a variety of fish, oysters, &c. As there is a plenty of wood, bricks may be made to advantage, and those at the landing will sufficiently recommend the quality of the clay. Vast quantities of lime may likewise be burnt, the shell banks being very contiguous to the landings, and the wood not far to cart. The wild indigo, which is of spontaneous growth, here flourishes luxuriantly.

A TRACT at Stone, St. Paul's parish, nineteen miles distant from Charles-Town, butting and bounding eastward and southward on lands belonging to the estate of the late Robert McKewen, Esq; and lands of James Staneyne, Esq; westward and northward on lands of Mr. Isaac Nichols, deceased, and Algernoon Wilson, Esq. This Tract contains 400 acres, and is well adapted for the culture of indigo, corn, &c. about 70 acres has been cleared and planted with indigo some years ago, and yielded profitably, but the low price which the first quality sold for at that time, was the reason of its being soon after broke up as an indigo plantation, and has been ever since lying uncultivated. On it is a tolerable plantation house. A great part of this tract is in wood of oak, hickory, and pine, and affords good coopers stuff for any of the adjacent rice plantations. It's distance from the landing at Friend-Town, scarce exceeds two miles.

If the above lands are not sold by the first of March next, they will then be LEASED out in small tracts for any term of years not exceeding five. In the mean time, any chusing to purchase, may treat in Charles-Town, with

BARNARD ELLIOTT.

to be to join the campaign by sea, and to be, before they left the army, as in their return. With this view, the Grand Vizir had ordered the Seraskier Mousson Oglou Pacha, to attack the corps of Russian troops in Walachia, and to make himself master of that province, which he (the Vizir) would remain near Babadagh with part of his army, the two corps of troops strongly entrenched, one under the town and castle of Tulcea, and the other near Maczin, under the command of Abdi Pacha. Count Romanow to keep off all the enemies forces, and quietly to enter his winter quarters, made several masterly dispositions, all of which were attended with the greatest success, and what is very extraordinary, they were all brought to bear at the same time.

The 30th of October, Major-general Weismann attacked Tulcea, and Major-general Miloradowitz attacked Maczin, and after having forced the two Turkish retrinchements, they made themselves masters of the two towns, and their castles, where they found a great quantity of artillery, ammunition, provisions, and all the baggage of two Turkish corps. The following night General Weismann marched towards Babadagh, where the Vizir Seraskier Mousson Pacha had a grand retrinchement, a great quantity of artillery, and most part of the military chest. After General Weismann had disposed the different Turkish detachments, who came to oppose his march, he attacked the Grand Vizir, and drove him out of his camp, which he took; as also the town and castle of Babadagh. The Grand Vizir fled by the road to Bafarezi, situated twenty miles from thence in the mountains; General Weismann, taking advantage of the terror, and having sent more than fifty pieces of cannon on the other side of the Danube, went himself, the 3d of October, towards Ialicia, intending to drive the enemy from thence.

At the departure of the courier, General Romanow received the agreeable news that Lieutenant-general Essen had totally defeated the army of Seraskier Mousson Oglou, that he was then pursuing them, and that he had taken all their artillery and baggage.

Berlin, December 7. On the 1st instant the King of Prussia, and the Princess Royal, arrived here from Potsdam. The next day his Majesty went from hence to Oranienbourg, at which place arrived soon after Prince Henry, conducting the Queen Dowager of Sweden, and the Princess Sophia Albertina her daughter. On the 4th his Majesty, attended by his brother Prince Henry, returned hither from Oranienbourg; and a few hours after the Queen Dowager of Sweden, with the Princess her daughter, arrived in perfect health at the palace here, where they were received in the most gracious and affectionate manner by his Prussian Majesty, who immediately introduced them to the Queen of Prussia, and to the rest of the Royal Family.

Paris, December 6. Several edicts and declarations, are now before the Parliament, concerning which that court is resolved to make remonstrances. Several fresh taxes are talked of. When Mr. de Laverdy was Comptroller-general, the King gave leave to several cities to chuse their own officers; but his Majesty has deprived them of that right by a declaration just published, so that the mayors and aldermen are now become poits under the government. Most of the persons who were taken up some time ago for libellous pamphlets, &c. have lately been set at liberty; but some of them are ordered into distant provinces.

L O N D O N, NOVEMBER 30.

Extract of a Letter from a merchant in Cadix, to his correspondent in London, dated October 20, 1771.

At five o'clock this afternoon, the Vera Cruz, a Spanish frigate, (Don Antonio de la Vega, Commander) arrived here from the Isle of Falkland, after a passage of 35 days; and two hours after, one Scot, an Irish sailor, who has been for some time in the Spanish service, and failed in the same frigate, came to my house. This fellow assures me, that on the 15th or 16th of July, two English ships arrived at that island, in order to take possession thereof, in conformity with the convention lately signed Commodore Pakenham's orders to the Spanish commander; but that this raised so many difficulties about the restitution, whether it was to be of the whole island, or barely of Port Egmont, that after three days conference upon the matter, the said English ships were forced to depart; yet it is not known for what port they set sail. The sailor could not inform me what was the purport or substance of the difficulties started: However, the fact is what I have related, and that the restitution was not made. It is also very certain, that the Vera Cruz was purposely dispatched hither, to give information of this affair to the Court; and that for the greater secrecy of it, the Captain has his orders to pretend, that he comes immediately from Buenos Ayres, and to suffer nobody to come ashore. The sailor in my house being one of those who rowed the boat that brought ashore the Court dispatches, watched his opportunity to elope, and in hopes of a handsome gratuity, for bringing the news to an Englishman, fled to my house to communicate it to me, as through the Captain's great care, it is kept a profound secret from the public.

This is so very interesting a piece of intelligence, that I beg you will immediately cause it to be inserted in our public papers, that the nation may not be surprised and imposed upon, but prepared against every event that may happen; and if you have an intimacy with any of our ministers, you will do well to communicate it to them, and produce this very letter of mine, to convince them of the reality of the matter, &c.

P. S. By the next post you may expect farther particulars relative to this affair, time not admitting me at present to say more.

NOVEMBER 31. Advice is received, that the Hon. Mr. Hodge, Governor of Bombay, died at the Castle, on the 19th of February last; and that the Hon. Mr. Hornby succeeded him. The same advice adds, that a small expedition had been embarked against the Cooleys, which proved successful. The number of troops amounted to thirty killed and wounded; amongst the wounded was Col. Robert Key, who was shot through the belly; but there was great hopes of his recovery.

The following is the number of ships now in the ordinary at Chatham, viz. One of 100 guns, four of 80, eight of 74, two of 70, six of 64, five of 60, four of 50, three of 32, two of 28, and the Marlborough guardship of 74. The Chatham and Winchester hulks; and the Chatham Yacht.

Extract of a Letter which Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Minister at the Hague, received the 14th inst. from an Officer on board the Russian fleet, in the Archipelago, dated at Yassi, Oct. 29, 1771.

The transactions of the present campaign, though perhaps not so brilliant as those of last year, are nevertheless of some consequence. Before any great stroke could be struck, it was necessary previously to destroy the magazines which were established for the supply of the capital. With this view Count Alex. Orlov went with the fleet and bombarded Negropont, while the troops which landed seized the magazines of corn and flour. His squadron afterwards cruised along the coast of Macedonia, bombarded Cavallo, destroyed or carried off the considerable magazines at Salonica, and in the Gulf of Callandria. On the other side, Count Theodore Orlov secured Natolia, canonized Rhodes, and afterwards entered the Gulf of Macrin. This place since the war has been made the depositary of the corn that is brought from Syria and Egypt, which from thence is sent by land to Constantinople. Under the direction of his Excellency, I had the command of the troops that were sent ashore upon this occasion. The enemy at first made a show of defending their magazines, but were soon obliged to abandon them with the loss of 60 men, besides several wounded and made prisoners. We likewise took some sbecks and four pieces of cannon, and had only two men killed and a few wounded. A transport ship with troops on board was attacked by five Turkish

galleys, but after a smart engagement the latter were forced to their off. This is the substance of what has passed in this part of the world.

Extract of a Letter from Newcastle upon Tyne, dated Nov. 17.

"Great part of our bridge is taken away by the floods, occasioned by the late heavy rains; this morning a fine new bridge at Hexham, built two years ago, clean swept away; a bridge at Haydon, six miles above Hexham, taken away. Several families hereabouts perished last night by this unlucky affair.

"There never was known such a deluge as was here this morning, boats rowing in the streets, the water four feet high."

Yesterday came on before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster-Hall, the great cause between Sir James Lowther, Bart. plaintiff, and the Duke of Portland, defendant, in consequence of a grant made to Sir James Lowther, of the forest of Ingleswood, in the year 1767, of lands being for upwards of 70 years in the possession of the family of the Duke of Portland. Their Lordships came into Court about nine o'clock, and after waiting near an hour for Baron Adams, the Chief Baron received a letter from his Lordship, informing him of the impossibility of his attending the Court that day, on account of the death of Lady Adams. The Court then entered into the business of the day, and recited all the records and prerogatives of the Crown from Edward the First, to the lease made to Sir James Lowther; when, after a full, candid, and most impartial examination of the said lease, it was found invalid, agreeable to the statute made in the first year of Queen Ann, which recites, "That upon every grant, lease, or assurance, there be reserved a reasonable rent, not being under the third part of the clear yearly value of such of the said manors, messuages, lands, &c. as shall be contained in such lease or grant."—Sir James Lowther's grant from the Crown being only a quit rent of 13s. 4d. for the whole forest of Ingleswood, was immediately judged by the Court an inadequate third proportion, and he was non-suited accordingly.

The names of the Special Jury upon Sir James Lowther and the Duke of Portland's cause, were, Sir Gilfrid Lawton, Bart. Roger Williamson, Esq; William Hicks, Esq; Anthony Benn, Esq; Richard Bowman, Esq; John Simpson, Esq; John Davison, Esq; James Atkinson, Esq; John Yeates, Esq; Robert Jefferson, Esq; Abraham Allison, Esq; John Rebanks, Esq.

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, November 18.

"I am sorry to acquaint you with a dreadful calamity that has befallen this country from an inundation. By an incessant rain which fell from Friday night to Sunday morning, the river Tyne swelled to such a degree, as to rise upwards of fifteen feet perpendicular higher than its usual height in spring tides.

"The first appearance of its rise was not perceived till late on Saturday night; and about three o'clock on Sunday morning it was so rapid, that nothing apparently resisted its impetuosity: The large centre arch of our bridge gave way, and fell into the river; and about the same time two other arches, near the fourth end of the bridge, also fell down: Eight or nine houses, with shops, (standing on the latter arches, together with some of the inhabitants, were thereby overwhelmed in immediate destruction.

"The first dawn of day discovered a scene of horror and desolation, too dreadful for humanity to behold, or words to express. All the cellars, warehouses, shops, and lower apartments of the dwelling-houses from Skinner-burn to Sangate Gate, about half a mile in length, were totally under water. Most of the ships lying at the Key-side broke from their moorings, and were driven away by the current; four were forced upon the Quay, one of which was got off last night, and the other three now lie quite dry. The keels, boats, and other small craft, together with all the timber and wooden utensils that lay upon the Quay, and in the neighbourhood by the shore, were entirely swept away; which, with black cattle, horses, sheep, &c. grazing on the swaths and low grounds along the river side, were carried down the stream, and scattered and stranded on each side of the water as far as Shields, and many even borne into, and swallowed up in the sea. The corn and other provisions, which were piled up on the river banks, were swept away, and many of the latter totally filled up with water. In the adjacent parts of the country whole families have been drowned in their beds; and many were taken out of their houses from the windows, roofs, and even chimney tops. The new bridge at Hexham, with those at Haydon and Chollerford, are entirely destroyed. The damage sustained by the farmers is incredible, many of whom have lost their whole stock, with all their implements of husbandry.

"The rapidity of the current was so violent, that eight or nine ships close moored at Shields, were driven out of the harbour; some got upon the Hard Sand, others upon the Black Middins, and there went to pieces. One of those, that is totally lost, I hear, belongs to Mrs. Cock, of South Shields; another is called the Riley, and had 20 keels of coals on board. I have not learnt the names of any others. The crews of some of them are buried in the waves. In short, this town never yet experienced a stroke so destructive to private property, and to particularly affecting the spirit of trade and commerce. I would not exaggerate the damage, if I estimate the whole at one hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

"P. S. I have just now heard, that three more houses have fallen from the bridge into the river; and that the flood has been equally destructive in the river Wear, in the county of Durham."

NOVEMBER 23. A treaty of marriage is on foot, and will shortly be celebrated between the Right Hon. Lord Villiers, and Lady Conway, third daughter to Lord Hertford. This young nobleman is first cousin to Lord Chatham.

The Reverend Mr. Cooper, President of the College of New-York, is just arrived in the Fox, Captain Norman, from New-York. He is said to have come over at the desire of the clergy, to further the settlement of a Bishop in America.

Extract of a letter from Barnard Castle, November 29.

"I am sorry to acquaint you with a dreadful calamity that has befallen this place from an inundation. By an incessant rain which fell from Friday morning to Saturday night, the river Tees swelled to such a degree, as to rise upwards of twenty feet perpendicular higher than the oldest man living can remember.

"The first appearance of its rise was perceived about four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and in the space of four or five hours, the butt end of the bridge, on the south side the river was swept away. Mr. Newton, Mr. Birbeck, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Sparrow, Mr. Scott, Mr. William Monkhouse, Mr. Coates, Mr. Baxter, Mr. Wrighton, and several more, had their dwelling-houses, work-houses, with all their stock in trade, furniture, and wearing apparel, likewise swept away; nothing, in short, was safe, but the clothes they had on. On the north side the river, from below the bridge down to Thorgate Wind, about a quarter of a mile in length, all the work-houses, dry-houses, tan-yards, and every thing adjoining to the river, is entirely gone. About a quarter of a mile below the town, a corn-mill, with out-houses and stabling, belonging to the Right Hon. Lord Darlington, is also taken down by the impetuosity of the current. At Greatbridge several houses, along with the bridge, is taken away; likewise the bridge between Morton and Rockthly-Hall. We have dismal accounts of what has happened below us. At Yarrow one half the town is entirely swept away, and unfortunately 46 persons missing. We have received divers accounts of the time accidents happening in Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland: In short, this place discovers a scene of horror and desolation too dreadful for humanity to behold, or words to express. The damage done here, upon a moderate estimation, is not less than 30,000l.

"P. S. Since I wrote the above, I have received an account that most part of the church-yard at Gainsforth is taken away by the torrent, with several dead bodies. Every day brings more dreadful accounts."

NOVEMBER 26. Letters from Minorca mention, that a smart shock of an earthquake was lately felt there, attended with a hollow, rumbling noise, which seemed to proceed from the fourth wall.

Extract of another letter from Newcastle, to the printer, Nov. 3.

"Newcastle has not alone suffered from the terrible violence of the flood: Hardly a village or cottage house from Tyne-head, in Aldison-moor, to Shields, has escaped its destructive fury: The bridges at Aldison, Ridley-Hall, beside those at Haydon, Chollerford, and Hexham, are all carried away by the torrent: The wooden bridge at Allendale was swept away entire, and was discovered the next day lying across a lane near Newbrough, as exactly as if fixed there by human means. The inhabitants of the village of Bywell are amongst the most unhappy sufferers in this melancholy catastrophe: The whole town was under water; four dwelling-houses were swept away, and one whole family, together with four other persons, perished: Many people were taken out of their houses through the roofs, &c. The shrieks of women and children, frantic with all the agonies of despair, will better be conceived than described: The boat-house at Ovingham was carried away, and three or four of the family perished; three others clung to a tree, and continued there eight or ten hours before assistance could be got to them, two of them survived the disaster, and the third (a young woman) expired soon after. At Team, near Swalwell, a boat was driven against a house almost under water, of which the people immediately laid hold, and thereby saved the whole family, and some others, who would have certainly perished. A woman with a child in her arms, were found drowned in Jarrow's lake.

"The bed of the river Tyne being entirely altered by the great flood, the Master and Brethren of the Trinity-house have ordered the pilots to make a survey of the new channel, in order to qualify themselves to lay the buoys in the proper places, that ships may be conducted up and down with the usual safety.

"The flood in the river Wear was nearly as violent as in the Tyne; the water at Durham was full eight feet higher than ever known before; two houses, with all the furniture, were entirely swept away; the new bridge, and one of the abby mills, shared the same fate; some other houses fell down, and many are greatly damaged. All the inhabitants in the lower parts of the two Elvers, have suffered much. Happily, no lives were lost there; but two of Mr. Carr's servants, of Cackon, perished in crossing the river at Cackonford. The back buildings, garden wall, &c. near the river, afford a most ruinous prospect. Frosterly, Woltingham, and Witton bridges, are all gone.—By the rapidity of the current in the Wear, about 200 keels, laden and light, broke adrift, and many of them were carried to sea; 26 of them were stopped at the mouth of the harbour by a strong easterly wind. Several ships at Sunderland drove from their anchors, and by running against each other broke down their masts, bowsprits, cabin windows and quarters; four or five of them were driven to sea and are totally lost; one of them, we hear, belongs to Capt. Hume, of Aberdeen, and that only one of his crew perished. Eight or nine dead bodies came ashore that morning in the harbour. Hay-stacks, and a great quantity of household furniture, with a stait, were driven down the Wear into the sea.

"As soon as the flood was discovered at Stockton, carriages were procured to take two boats over land to Yarm, with some experienced sailors, who thereby saved the lives of many. Thirty or forty people were taken from the tops of the houses; eight or nine lost their lives; fourteen houses are entirely thrown down; all the houses near the bridge, on both sides, are so rent as not to be habitable, so that the town must be rebuilt.

"At Croft, in Yorkshire, the town was mostly under water, part of the church was washed away, but the bridge is still standing, and we do not hear of any lives being lost."

Extract of a letter from a Clergyman in Carlisle.

"You will no doubt hear from different parts many dismal accounts of the late violent rains, but I believe nothing so surprising, and were it not well attested, so incredible, as what happened at Carlisle, which lies on the borders about ten miles north from Carlisle. A great part of this moor, at least above 400 acres of it, begun to swell by the inundation, and rose to such a height above the adjacent level, that at last it rolled forward like a violent torrent, and continued its course above a mile, sweeping along with it houses and trees, and every other thing in its way; it divided itself into islands of different extent, from one to ten feet thickness, upon which were found hares and more game, &c.—All this may be supposed the effect of some brook or river swelling beyond their channel; but what is most remarkable, there is no such thing running through it or near it."

NOVEMBER 30. The Right Hon. Thomas Fane, Earl of Westmoreland, and Baron Burghersh, (who died on Monday last) upon the death of the late Earl, John, without issue, on Aug. 26, 1762, he succeeded to those honours, being the next heir male descendant of Sir Francis Fane, second surviving son of Francis, first Earl of Westmoreland, by Mary, sole daughter and heir of Sir Anthony Munday, of Apsthorpe, in Northamptonshire; Knt. His Lordship married Anne, daughter of Mr. Swynmer, merchant, in Bristol, and by her had issue two sons, John, Lord Burghersh, and the Hon. Henry Fane; also two daughters, Lady Anne, deceased, and Lady Mary. Lord Burghersh, now Earl of Westmoreland, is Member in Parliament for Lyme Regis, which is now vacated, and married on March 26, 1793, Augusta, daughter and co-heir of Lord Montague Bertie, second son of Robert, Duke of Ancaster, but which Lady deceased on Jan. 3, 1766; he married, secondly, May 28, 1767, the Right Hon. Lady Susan Gordon, sister of Alexander, Duke of Gordon.

This day's mail brings the following further particulars relative to the attempt on the life of the King of Poland.—Lukash, Chief of the assassins, and who was from the King the Order of Prussia, ordered Kofinski to give the King the coup de grace. Kofinski led the King into the wood of Marimont, to make an end of him there, but bearing a noise of horsemen, who, indeed, were people in quest of his Majesty, he was terrified at the peril he was in; and here it is that Providence was visibly remarkable. The villain, perplexed and agitated with a sense of his crime, was staggered and delayed the execution of it. The King observed his resolution altered, and availed himself of it. Kofinski said to him, "I know that to kill the King is a great sin, but I have taken an oath to kill you." His Majesty answered him, "I see thou art not yet grown grey in thy inquiry; if thou knowest that it is a great sin to kill the King, how didst thou dare to take an oath to commit a sin?" Kofinski replied, "But I have, however, taken an oath; and at last, if I do not kill you, I shall lose my own head." Upon which the King answered: "If thou believest me to be a King, thou art bound to believe that I have power to spare thy life." At last, Kofinski, giving way to remorse of conscience, confessed, that he flattered at the thoughts of killing his Sovereign, and knew not what to do. His Majesty proposed to him to go to Warsaw with him; but Kofinski still strongly expressed his fears; but, said he, "It is common to promise many things in a case of necessity, which cannot afterwards be granted." The King then proposed to him, that "if he would not trust in his word, he might leave him alone, and make his escape." Kofinski, convinced then of his Majesty's sincerity, declared that "he would go with the King to Warsaw, although he did desire to lose his head; but that he was unacquainted with the road." In consequence he confessed that the King should conduct him.

[For more London News, see the Second Page.]

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.

FOR SALE,

THE LAND whereon the Subscriber formerly lived, situate in St. Thomas's Parish, about a Mile West of the Church; it contains 500 Acres, and bounds to the Westward on Lands of Mr. William Parker; South on Richard Burdett; East on John Moore, and North on Cook's Creek, which communicates with Cooper River, is navigable for large Boats, who have often loaded at several Landing Places on this Tract; whereon is a good Dwelling-House, two Story high, containing four Rooms, besides a large Shed the whole length of the House, on the North Side, which has two Rooms and a Chimney therein; also a suitable Kitchen, Negro Houses, &c. The Southern Boundary is not above a Mile and a Half distant from either of the Landing Places; and near about it are many Pine Trees fit for sawing, with a large Number suitable for Spars, &c. which lay scattering throughout the Tract, together with a Quantity of Fire Wood. The Purchaser may have Twelve Months Time for Payment, allowing Interest, and giving such Security as may be required by my Brother, JOSHUA SMITH, jun. in Charles-Town, to whom, such as incline to buy, must apply for further Particulars.

N. B. The Distance from Charles-Town by Water, about Twenty Miles.

GEORGE SMITH, jun.

SAMUEL WOOD, of Great Ayliff-street, London, and HUGH ROSE, of Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, having entered into PARTNERSHIP, under the FIRM of

WOOD & ROSE,

In clearing of Ships with Rice, and other Goods from America, at Cowes aforesaid, where they have very commodious Stores, and all other Conveniences for carrying on the said Business. They offer their Services to the Gentlemen of Carolina, who may depend on their Ability, Diligence and Attention to the Interest of their Correspondents.

I SHALL be greatly obliged to such Gentlemen of this Province as may be pleased to consign Rice-Cargoes for shifting and clearing to Messrs. WOOD & ROSE, of Cowes, and do hereby engage for their faithful Discharge of any Trust reposed in them.

Charles-Town,
December 31, 1771.

ALEXANDER ROSE.

Charles-Town, October 24, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Messrs. TORRANS and POAUG, of Charles-Town, Merchants, have assigned all their Debts and Effects to the Subscribers, in Trust, for paying out of the Money to arise therefrom, such of the Creditors of the said TORRANS & POAUG, as shall, within Twelve Months from this Day, consent and agree to receive a Dividend of their Debts, in Average and Proportion, as far as the said Money will extend, and thereupon to execute general Releases, of their Demands against the said TORRANS & POAUG. Their other Creditors are excluded from any Share of the said Money. THEREFORE, those who are willing to accept Dividends upon the Terms above mentioned, are desired to signify such consent, and transmit their Accounts, duly attested, within the Time above limited.

The Books of Accounts, &c. are in the Possession of Mr. William Graham, (at a Store on Col. Beale's Wharf) who is appointed and empowered by the Assignees, to receive and collect the Monies due to the said TORRANS & POAUG, of which all Persons concerned, are desired to take Notice: And that such Bonds, Notes, or open Accounts, as are unpaid the first of March next, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney at Law to be sued for.

The Bill Creditors of the said TORRANS & POAUG, are desired to deliver into the Assignees, such Bills of Exchange as have been returned protested, in order that proper Steps may be pursued for their Recovery.

JACOB MOTTE,
WILLIAM LOGAN,
JOHN HUGER,
ALEXANDER MICHIE,
BENJAMIN HUGER,
ALEXANDER ROSE,

TO BE SOLD by private Contract,

THE HOUSE and LAND in Charles-Town, where the Subscriber resides; containing about One Hundred and Seventy-seven Feet Front on Church-Street, and about One Hundred and Twenty-one Feet Front on Queen-Street.

As great Part of the above Land may be divided from the House and Out-buildings, and leave sufficient Room for every Convenience, it will be disposed of together, or in separate Lots, viz. The Corner Lot on which the House and Offices are, Front about One Hundred and Seven Feet on Church-Street, Eighty-one Feet Front on Queen-Street; a Lot in Church-Street, Seventy Feet Front, and about One Hundred Feet deep, which might be divided into two commodious Lots; and another Lot in Queen-Street, Forty Feet Front, and about Ninety-five Feet deep. Apply to

THOMAS LOUGHTON SMITH.

For SALE by private Contract,

THAT valuable and well known PLANTATION, whereon the late HUGH BAYAN, Esq; formerly resided, situate in Prince William's Parish, on Potomac Creek, about a Mile below the Bridge, containing Eight Hundred and Fifty-six Acres; about One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are good Rice Land, the Remainder excellent Indigo and Corn Land. The Quality of this Tract, and its Convenience of Situation in Respect to a Landing, are so well known, that any further Description would be needless.

For Particulars, apply in Charles-Town, to Mr. ARTHUR PERONNEAU, to JAMES DONNOM, Esq; at Saltwaters, or on the Premises, to

THOMAS HUTSON.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered immediately,

A Commodious neat Tenement, at the Corner of Meeting and Guignard Streets, nearly opposite to Mrs. Logan's. —Enquire of

ISAAC MOTTE.

To be disposed of by private Sale,

The following TRACTS of LAND, viz.

FOUR hundred and fifty acres of land in St. George's parish, Berkeley county, about sixteen miles from Dorchester, at the Four-Holes, where the late George Marshall lived and kept store for several years, originally granted to John Goodell, well known to be good land for corn and indigo, with great convenience of water.

Three hundred acres bounded north by Santee river, in Santee township, with a town lot, No. 61, originally granted to Abraham Cyger, also good for corn and indigo, pleasantly situated within a quarter of a mile of the mineral spring.

Four hundred acres on Great Saluda river, originally granted to Robert Strill, two hundred and sixty acres of which is river-swamp, and allowed to be as good a tract of land as any in that part of the country.

Five hundred acres at Coronado near Ninety-Six, originally granted to John Jones, and lying in the center of the lands run out for Mr. Salvador, not a foot of bad land in the whole tract, with a fine run of water going through it.

Two hundred and fifty acres on a branch of Great Rocky creek, on the waters of Sassafras river, lying between the old Tegeles and Cherokee path, bounded south-westwardly by land surveyed for David Stuart, originally granted to John Hume.

TWO LOTS of land in the town of Beaufort, Port-Royal, No. 128 and 132, the latter of which has a small house on it, that lets for 25 L. per annum.

Any person inclinable to purchase any of the above tracts of land or lots, may apply to John Hume, or in his absence, to Alexander Rose.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THE HOUSE and LOT in Elliott-street, now occupied by Mr. John Giles, merchant, and may be entered upon any time after the 4th day of March next. The front of the house has every necessary convenience for a dry goods store, such as counters, desks, glass-cases, &c. all exceeding good, with shelves calculated to accommodate dry goods cleverly. There is also on said lot a neat kitchen, back-store, a counting room and pantry adjoining the house, and a large dry cellar.

Credit will be given, if desired, upon the usual conditions. Enquire of

ROBERT MUNCREEF.

N. B. Good bills of exchange upon England will be taken at par in payment.

To be Let, and entered on immediately,

THE Back Store in Gadsden's-Alley, adjoining my Printing-Office. Apply to Charles Crouch.



TO BE LET,
THE Corner Store in Elliott-street, (now occupied by Mr. William Greaves) which is completely fitted with Shelves, Glass Cases, Drawers, Counters, D.K. &c. Enquire in Tradd-street, of

JOHN McCALL.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, on St. Helena island, in July last, a negro fellow named

YORK,

of the Comorante country, but having been brought here young, speaks as good English as a country born; he is about five feet high, well set, about 20 years of age, and has his country marks down his temples. I offer Twenty Pounds reward, besides reasonable charges, to any person that will deliver him to me, or to the warden of the work-house, and Fifty Pounds to any person that will prove, to the conviction of the offender, his being harboured by a white person, or by a negro Ten Pounds.

ISAAC WAIGHT.

ALL Persons indebted to PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co. are requested to discharge their Accounts; and those who have any Demands, to make them known, as they will close the Concerns of that Copartnership by April next, Mr. Hawkins proposing to go to England at that Time.

The Business is now carried on under the Firm of

HAWKINS, PETRIE, & Co.

At their STORE in TRADD-STREET,

Who have just received by the Heart-of-Oak, Capt. Gunn, a Fresh CARGO of GOODS, which with the valuable Stock of the late Company, (most of which were lately imported) make a very large Assortment, consisting of all Sorts of Irish Linens and Sheetings, Lawns, Cambricks, Mullins, printed Linens, Cottons and Calicoes, Diapers, Damasks, and Tabling of every Kind, Checks, Ticks, Dimities, Fustians, Thicksets, and Linen Drapery in general; a great Quantity of Men and Women's Silk, Cotton, Thread and Worked Hosiery, some of the Mens of each Sort very large, very fine Four-thread and Six-thread Worked Breaches Pieces, very large sizes, and a few very good Silk dresses; a great Choice of figured Silks, quilted new Patterns; and a few Pieces of Ducapes, all in perfect Order. Women and Girls Satin, Silk, and Stuff Petticoats, with a great many new-fashioned Sash and other Ribbons, Thread, Blond, and black Laces, &c. &c.

Also, Raven Duck, and all Sorts of Sail Duck, with Sail and Sein Twine.

They also keep up a very large Assortment of Nails, Locks, Hinges, and all building Articles, with Carpenters and Smiths Tools.

And as their Goods are all well bought, they will be sold very cheap, especially for Cash, with great Allowance as usual, to those who buy to sell again. Any Person taking a considerable Quantity, payable by April next, shall have them as cheap as they could import them.

To be Let, and may be entered on immediately,

THE well known TANYARD in Ansonburgh, with or without the Negroes employed in it. Apply to

WILLIAM HOPTON.

JACKSONSBURGH RACES, begin on the third Tuesday and Wednesday in March next, and not the first Tuesday and Wednesday, as mentioned by Mistake.

FOR SALE,

FOUR LOTS of LAND at White Point, on the west side of Old Church, or Meeting-street, of which, one fronts on Abbey river, containing about 56 feet in breadth, and in depth on the west line, 102, and on the east, 119 feet.—The other three lots front on the above street, being 40 feet each in breadth, and 140 deep; the southerly breezes in the summer season, will render the situation of those lots extremely pleasant and healthful, and being near to the water, will be very convenient for country gentlemen in particular.—Those that incline to become purchasers, may have a year's space for payment, allowing interest, and giving security if required.

JOSHUA SMITH, jun.

For SALE by private Contract,

A Very valuable PLANTATION, containing 400 acres, situate on Cowhatchie swamp, in Prince William's parish; bunting and bounding on lands the property of Mr. Middleton and Mr. Roach.—This tract is extraordinary good for rice, corn, and indigo, and not above eight miles from Potomac landing, and may easily be divided into two settlements. There are on said plantation, a good barn, a small dwelling-house, with convenient out-buildings.—Any person inclinable to purchase, may hear of the terms, by applying to Mr. Thomas O'Leary, at his plantation, Ponpon, Mr. Charles Sheppard, merchant, in Charles Town, or upon the premises, to

PHILIP HEXT.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, on St. Helena island, in July last, a negro fellow named JAMIE, about 15 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, well set; has on his right cheek a running sore, and over his left eye, two white spots. TWENTY POUNDS reward will be paid to any person, that will deliver him to me at St. Helena, or to the warden of the work-house in Charles-Town; also FIFTY POUNDS to whoever will prove his being harboured by a white person, and TEN POUNDS if by a negro.

CORNELIUS MCCARTHY.

Charles-Town, January 15, 1772.

ABSENTED herself from my service about a fortnight ago, a negro wench named BETTY, whom I lately purchased from Mr. John Boogie; she is a slim made little wench, with a fair look, artful and sly, well known in town and country, having a numerous flock of relations, by some of whom I suppose she is secreted; and I do hereby offer a reward of TWENTY POUNDS to a free person, and TEN POUNDS to a slave, to be paid on conviction of the offender, upon information by whom she is harboured; and if she should be harboured by a white person, double of the above reward will be given to the informer, being determined to spare no expense in prosecuting such pests to society.

BRIAN CAPE.

A Fresh Supply of EDWARD JOYCE's famous AMERICAN BALSAM, which has proved serviceable in most of the Disorders mentioned in the Directions, is just received, and to be sold by

CHARLES CROUCH.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

June 25, 1772. A new negro fellow, named JACOB, of the Guinea country; he is 5 feet 10 inches high, straight and well limbed, has both his ears bored, and has a scar over his right eye, speaks bad English, and says his master's name is Peter. Taken up at Comb-Isle.

July 3, 1772. A new negro fellow, of the Fallah country, cannot tell his own or his master's name; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, red eyed, long beard, a cut behind his left ear, a scar or two on his back, straight limbed, has on an osenabrug shirt and new blanket. Taken up at Mr. Norman's plantation, Goose Creek.

October 25, 1772. A negro fellow, of the Angola country, calls himself CAMEL, says his master's name is John Bore; he is five feet two inches high, thin visage, seven dots between his eye-brows, each side his face, and broad, all his country marks; has on an old crooked wrapper and trousers. Taken in Santee Swamp, near Mr. Thomas Green's plantation, Coggeshall.

December 15, 1772. A new negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himself SAMSON, says his master's name was Elliot, who he says is dead; he is 5 feet 9 inches high, full faced, red eyes, his country marks down each side his face, his ears bored, long beard, a large scar on the small of his right leg, and has nothing but an old blanket on. Taken up at Mr. Griffin's plantation, Abbees.

THOMAS MORE's Book and Sheet ALMANACK, for the present Year, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

CYHOEDDIAD.

BYDDER hysia i'r CYMRU mwyafon fodd that o'i cydoladwy'r ya bwrnada gwastad anrhyddedd i ddydd GWYL DDEWI nashat, cyntaf o Fawrth, wrth gyfarfod a chiniawa ya nhy WILLIAM EDWARD, lle caent barch a llawenydd. Cynifer i'w bwrnada doed yn ghyd addeiffr rhol mawr o'i huanau, wrthau mawr o'i ddyddiau cyn y GWYL. Hysia a gyhoeddir, trwy orchymyn y PANGORER, gwa'i gwastadwr gwyngoddig.

WILLIAM EDWARD, Ygriff.

Tref Siarls, pumed ddyddo' Chwefror, 1773.

THE Subscriber having declined Trade, will be much obliged to those that are indebted to him, to call and settle their respective Accounts to his Satisfaction, by the first of April next at farthest, as after that Day he is determined to put in Suit every Account that is not settled.

ISAAC MOTTE.

Who has to sell a very handy HOUSE WENCH, with her Son, about eight Years old.

ATKINS & WESTON,

Have just imported in the Ship Baltic Merchant, James Baxter, Master, from BRISTOL,

A FEW Bales of best Watchet white PLAINS; Boxes of Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12; Boxes of Pipes of all sorts; Jugs of white Wine Vinegar; best double Gloucester CHEESE; and a Quantity of best SAIL CLOTH, all which, having been bought on the best Terms, they will dispose of cheap.

THE subscribers being very desirous of paying their Debt in England, beg the Favour of those indebted to them, either by Bond, Note, or otherwise, to pay the same without Delay, to enable them to perform the above. The Country Produce at full Market Price or good Bills of Exchange on London, will be taken any Time in Payment.

N. B. Those who have any Demands on them, are desired to call and receive Payment.

JOHN WEBB,

WILLIAM DOUGHTY.

JAMES WAKEFIELD,

Having removed his Office to one next door to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, advertises the receipt of a consignment of

LINEN DRAPERY,

CONSISTING of Irish Lins, flannel, and a very great choice of printed lins, long lawns, clear lawns, cambricks, muslins, chinlins, diapers, damasks, tea nappings, garlies, dewlins, brown holland, &c. All which being bought by a friend in London, for ready money, will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Variety of SILKS, rich patterns; blue, green, pink, yellow, straw-colour, and changeable lustrings, 50/- per yard; yard wide Venetian, white flowered ducanes, Persians, poplins, sarisette, black modes, black bombassens, crimson and white satins; worsted, thread and cotton hose; newest fashioned coloured rich clock silk stockings, plain white and black ribb'd ditto, black and coloured silk breeches patterns, black worsted ditto.

A variety of CUTLERY WARE.

An assortment of broad hoes, falling axes, rice sieves, wedges, flat irons, pad locks, rock locks, and frying pans. Furniture checks, counterpane and bed ticks; Paoli Rips, burdets, thickets, jennets, fittinets, corderoy, and dimity.

A parcel of GUNS made by Wilson, to be sold at nine for one; fish hooks; Pademont sconces, mahogany dressing glasses, tea boards, bottle boards, bread baskets, japan'd waiters.

Pewter, buckles, glass ware, corks, brimstone, pipes and tobacco, &c.

An assortment of BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERS, with tammies, durans, serge denims, black and blue princes stuffs.

Copper tea kettles and copper coffee pots; saddlery; stationery, and tin ware.

An assortment of the newest fashioned HATS, all prices. A large, elegant and complete set of table china, with complete sets of sarsken china, enamelled, blue and white sets of tea china, with bowls, plates, and tea cups, by the set.

An elegant lady's TOILET CHEST, with smelling bottles, &c. richly gilt.

Ladies pocket case smelling bottles, with one pair of rich gilt and ornamented; vase candlesticks, or meslow; gold and silver lace, and buttons, with elegant hat-bands, loops and buttons.

These articles, with a large assortment of SPRING GOODS, will be sold very cheap for cash, and upon a proportionable small advance, for credit; they being purchased upon the best terms.

Northward, West-India, and Jamaica RUM.

A Quantity of exceeding fine Philadelphia and New-York RUM, which is intitled to the Drawback on Exportation, to be sold by

JAMIESON, SIMONS, & Co.

TO BE LET,

MR. HARRY'S HOUSE, in Guignard-Street, on Trort's-Point, lately tenanted by Mr. William Richardson. Enquire of

THOMAS JONES.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, for CASH,

FOUR genteel light Italian CHAIRS, neatly gilded and painted, with Harpers, and every Thing complete. Enquire of GEORGE HAWET, opposite the Mon. Barnard Street, &c.

THE Subscriber intending to depart the Province some Time in April next, and purposes to be gone two or three Months, GIVES THIS PUBLIC NOTICE, that his Business, in his Absence, will be carried on by his Nephew, GEORGE HARRIS, and hopes for the Continuance of his Friends Custom.

He desires all Persons that have any Demands against him, to send them in to receive Payment, and all those that are indebted to him, to pay off their respective Accounts by the Beginning of March next.

He hath to dispose of, two likely strong young NEGRO FELLOWS, that hath been between 4 and 5 Years at the Carpenters Business; and a strong hearty Fellow, who is a Labourer; they will suit a Country Gentleman. Any that is in Want of such, may apply to

JOSEPH VERREE.

THE subscriber intending to depart the province about the first day of April next, and in order to entitle himself to the benefit of the proviso, in the act of the general assembly of this province, commonly called, The Attachment Act, GIVES NOTICE, that he is ready to appear, answer, and if the laws on the exigency of the case so require, file bail to any suit, summons or process, that shall or may, in the mean time be commenced, sued or prosecuted against him. He further gives notice to all persons having any demands on him, or the estate of Captain SILAS MILES, to bring them in for payment, before that date, to Mr. WILLIAM LOGAN, merchant, in Charles-Town, or at the Saltkechers, to

6 w.

EDWARD GRIFFITH.

THE Subscriber's House and Lot in St. Philip's, Charles-Town, advertised some Months ago, is yet for Sale. The agreeable Situation of which, will sufficiently recommend it, and renders a particular Description unnecessary. Apply to

JOHN PARKER.

Who will dispose of very cheap, a light genteel Phaeton, and a good Landau, very convenient for a large Family in the Country.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

WATCH-MAKER,

INFORMS his Friends, that all Work now repaired in his Shop, is chiefly done by himself, which he has resolved upon, on Account of the late repeated Complaints. At my Abilities are so well established, I hope to receive the further Favours of the Public; for which I hope they will please to accept a grateful Acknowledgment; nor shall I forget the speedy Vent of the greatest Part of my late Importation—these are Favours that must soon over-balance the Loss sustained by the Non-Importation—these are Favours that must swell the honest Breast, and extort an Acknowledgment from the Ungrateful—they give Spirit to the Sad, and Treasure to the Unfortunate.

I have still a tolerable Assortment of Jewellery, small Plate, and hard Ware, especially Silver handled Knives and Forks, all of which are selling much lower than at first, in order to get out a fresh Assortment.

The 19th of January, a Gentleman brought a Watch, with my Name on the Dial Plate, to have a Glass put in, and through Mistake, I gave him a wrong Case, which is too big for the Watch; I should be much obliged to him to return it as soon as possible, and receive his own. The Gentleman told me he brought it down for a Friend of his.

For sale by private contract, together or in parcels,

THE valuable and well known Island of St. Catharine, in the province of Georgia, lying in the entrance to the port of Sunbury, with the large stock of cattle, horses and hogs thereon.

The said island is remarkably healthy, well watered, and contains large bodies of the best land for corn, rice and indico. It is about nineteen miles in length, and in breadth from a mile and a half to four miles, but including the marsh, its breadth is in many places seven miles.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Rose, Esq; in Charles-Town, Mr. Robert Porteous, in Beaufort, or in Georgia, to

BUTTON GWINNETT.

JAMES WILSON,

At his Store on the BAY, next Door to Mr. CAPE, formerly possessed by Mr. ALEXANDER PETTIE,

Has the following Articles for SALE, viz.

MADERA, PORT, and LISBON WINES, by the Pipe, Quarter Cask, or Dozen, and all other Wines that are usually imported into this Province; Holland Gin in Cases; Jamaica, West-India and Northward Rum, by the Hoghead, Quarter Cask, or three Gallons; Coniack Brandy, fine Porter in Bottles, English white Wine Vinegar fit for Pickles; which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms for Cash or short Credit.

* Orders from the Country punctually attended to.

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER, that understands the planting of Rice and making of Indico, to whom good Wages will be given. Enquire of Robert Swainston, at Watboo, John Preilly, at Mepshew, or in Charles-Town, of

ROBERT RAPER.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Benjamin Strother, deceased, are desired to make Payment on or before the 25th Day of March next; and all Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to give in their Accounts, properly attested, by that Day, to

WILLIAM STROTHER, Administrator.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Wednesday the 10th of March next, at the plantation where the late Francis Simons lived, in St. Thomas and St. Dennis's parish,

ALL the estate of the said deceased, both real and personal, consisting of eighteen negroes, among whom are handy boys, girls, and wenches, sawyers, and a good cooper, a stock of cattle, hogs, horses, working oxen, plantation tools, household furniture, &c.

Also, Three TRACTS of LAND, viz.

A TRACT of FOUR HUNDRED and EIGHTY-TWO acres, situated in St. Thomas and St. Dennis's parish, Berkley county; butting and bounding south-eastwardly on Mr. Akin's lands, north-eastwardly on Mr. Lefesue's land, south-westwardly on Mr. James Marion's land, and to the north-west on Mr. Benjamin Simons's land.

One other TRACT situated in the afore said parish, containing SIXTY-THREE acres, more or less on which is a good dwelling house, barn, and other necessaries out-buildings; butting and bounding to the south-west on Wilboe Creek, to the north-east on Mr. John Dear's land, to the north-west and south-east on King's land.

Also, A TRACT of FIVE HUNDRED acres, situated in Prince George's parish, Caven county, on the forks of Turkey-Creek, butting and bounding fourthly on John Daniel's land, to the north-east on the forks of Turkey-Creek, and to the north-west on George Logan's land.

The condition of the sale will be cash for all sums under one hundred pounds, and all sums above, credit will be given to the first day of January next, giving approved security, and paying interest from the date, to

HENRY VIDEAU, Executor.

All persons who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, and all those to whom the estate is indebted, to bring in their accounts properly attested.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS LOWDER, of *Jacksonburg*.

in the Province aforesaid, gives this PUBLIC NOTICE, agreeable to the Act of Assembly, commonly called the Attachment Act, that he intends to depart the Province some Time in March next, and that he is, in the mean Time, ready to answer, appear, put in Bail, as the Case may require, to any Suit, Summons, or Process, that can or may be issued or brought against him, for or on Account of any Cause, Matter, or Thing whatsoever.

All those indebted to him, will much oblige him by settling immediately; and those who have any Demands against him, are requested to send in their respective Accounts, without loss of Time.

February 5, 1773.

THE Subscriber gives this last and final NOTICE, to all Persons any ways indebted to the Estate of MICHAEL COCHRAN, deceased, that unless they call and pay him the several sums so due, on or before the 10th of March next, they must after that Day (though very disagreeable to the Subscriber) settle them with an Attorney at Law, as no longer Indulgence can or will be given.

RICHARD WITHERS, Executor.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on Wednesday the 18th Day of February next, if a fair Day, if not, on the first fair Day thereafter, at the Plantation of EDWARD MORTIMER, deceased, in Amelia Town-ship.

THE Remainder of the Personal Estate of the said deceased, administered upon by Elizabeth Mortimer, deceased, consisting of a few valuable slaves, Cattle, Horses, a Riding Chair, Plantation Tools, and some very good Household Furniture. All sums under One Hundred Pounds to be Cash, and for all above, three Months Credit, with Security and Interest from the Date, the Property not to be altered, until the Conditions of the Sale are complied with.

WILLIAM BAMPFIELD, Administrator.

LEFT by a Negro, supposed to be Run-away, at the Plantation whereon the Subscriber lives, at Jamestown, a small YAWL, about 22 or 23 Feet long, and between 4 and 5 Feet wide, has two Ring bolts, the one in the Head, and the other in the Stern, rows with three Oars, and is made for one Sail forward. Whoever owns the said Boat, may apply to

JAMES CONROY.

To be sold at private Sale,

A SCHOONER that will carry about Sixty-five Barrels of Rice. Apply to

ISAAC HUGER.

JOHN THOMPSON,

UMBRELL Maker, in Church-Street, RETURNS his sincere Thanks to all his Friends and Customers for their past Favours, and hopes for Continuance of the same, as he still makes, mends, and covers UMBRELLS in the neatest Manner, and on the lowest Terms.

N. B. A convenient House to be LET, in Liberty Street. Enquire as above.

WANTED,

FIVE Hundred Bushels of good CORN Apply to

JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

TO be sold by DUPONT, BREWTON, & Co at their Store in Tradd-street, a Quantity of new and fashionable PLATE, lately imported from London, considerably under the usual Advance.